* NOTICES *

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]
[Claim 1] The calendar-day calender table containing a calendar-day date and the effective-working-days calender table containing the effective-working-days date on which the production shop made applicable to a plan works are referred to. A calendar-day date, the front location which is a total day to the calendar-day date in the calendar-day base from the minimum calendar-day date among this calendar-day date, An effective-working-days date, the calendar-day address which shows the front location to this effective-working-days date,

* NOTICES *

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]
[0001]
[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the calender count equipment which performs calender count in consideration of real effective working days when performing planned planning of production, such as a master production plan and a materials necessary plan, especially about calender count equipment with reference to the calender of a calendar day, and the calender of the real effective working days in a production shop.
[0002]
[Description of the Prior Art] Conventional calender count equipment is explained to a detail with reference to a drawing. Conventional calender count equipment is hereafter explained with reference to drawing 7 , although described by JP,4-041164,A.
[0003] Drawing 7 is the block diagram of conventional calender count equipment. With reference to the calendar-day calender table 3, the effective-working-days calender table 4, and the count conditions 6, conventional calender count equipment performs calender count with the calender count means 23, and outputs the count result 7.
[0004] Drawing 2 is the explanatory view of the calendar-day calender table 3. The calendar-day calender table 3 is constituted including the calendar-day date 9 which an ascending sort is carried out and is registered, and the front location 8 which shows equivalent to what position of the calendar-day calender table 3 the calendar-day date 9 is. The front location 8 is equivalent to a total calendar day, and is used instead of the calendar-day date 9 in the processing which needs calender count for improvement in the speed of processing.
[0005] Drawing 3 is the explanatory view of the effective-working-days calender table 4. The effective-working-days calender table 4 is constituted including the effective-working-days date 11 which an ascending sort is carried out and is registered, and the front location 10 which shows equivalent to what position of the effective-working-days calender table 4 the effective-working-days date 11 is.
[0006]

●   ●

* NOTICES *

TECHNICAL FIELD

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the calender count equipment which performs calender count in consideration of real effective working days when performing planned planning of production, such as a master production plan and a materials necessary plan, especially about calender count equipment with reference to the calender of a calendar day, and the calender of the real effective working days in a production shop.

[Translation done.]

● ●

* NOTICES *

PRIOR ART

[Description of the Prior Art] Conventional calender count equipment is explained to a detail
with reference to a drawing. Conventional calender count equipment is hereafter explained
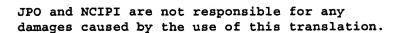with reference to drawing 7 , although described by JP,4-041164,A.
[0003] Drawing 7 is the block diagram of conventional calender count equipment. With
reference to the calendar-day calender table 3, the effective-working-days calender table 4,
and the count conditions 6, conventional calender count equipment performs calender count
with the calender count means 23, and outputs the count result 7.
[0004] Drawing 2 is the explanatory view of the calendar-day calender table 3. The calendar-
day calender table 3 is constituted including the calendar-day date 9 which an ascending sort
is carried out and is registered, and the front location 8 which shows equivalent to what
position of the calendar-day calender table 3 the calendar-day date 9 is. The front location 8 is
equivalent to a total calendar day, and is used instead of the calendar-day date 9 in the
processing which needs calender count for improvement in the speed of processing.
[0005] Drawing 3 is the explanatory view of the effective-working-days calender table 4. The
effective-working-days calender table 4 is constituted including the effective-working-days date
11 which an ascending sort is carried out and is registered, and the front location 10 which
shows equivalent to what position of the effective-working-days calender table 4 the effective-
working-days date 11 is.
[0006] The count conditions 6 include two dates or one date, and lead time. When the count
conditions 6 are two dates, for example, the start date of order, and time for delivery, the lead
time between two dates, i.e., the lead time between the start date of order and time for
delivery, is outputted to the count result 7.

● ●

* NOTICES *

EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

[Effect of the Invention] In order that the calender count equipment of this invention may perform a calculating lead time with the value of the effective-working-days address, it does not need to perform conversion on an effective-working-days date from a calendar-day date, and conversion on a calendar-day date from an effective-working-days date, and does so the effectiveness that the processing time which asks for the order time for delivery performed by planned planning many times, a start date, an arrangements term, etc. can be shortened sharply.

[0030] Furthermore, this invention is performing to coincidence calculation of the start date in the real effective-working-days base for two or more production shops, or time for delivery from which an effective-working-days calender's differs on the compound calender table corresponding to two or more effective-working-days calenders, and does so the effectiveness that planned planning for two or more production shops can be performed further in a short time.
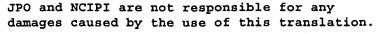

[Translation done.]

TECHNICAL PROBLEM

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] It had the fault that the processing time which calender count takes became long in order to perform conversion on a calendar-day date from the conversion on an effective-working-days date from a calendar-day date, a time shift, and an effective-working-days date, whenever the conventional calender count equipment mentioned above performs a calculating lead time. Since an effective-working-days calender changes with production shops, especially this has an effective-working-days calender remarkable in planned planning for two or more production shops whose two or more kinds exist.
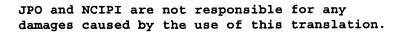

[Translation done.]

●   ●

* NOTICES *

MEANS

[Means for Solving the Problem] The calender count equipment of invention according to claim 1 refers to the calendar-day calender table containing a calendar-day date, and the effective-working-days calender table containing the effective-working-days date on which the production shop made applicable to a plan works. A calendar-day date, the front location which is a total day to the calendar-day date in the calendar-day base from the minimum calendar-day date among this calendar-day date, An effective-working-days date, the calendar-day address which shows the front location to this effective-working-days date,

* NOTICES *

EXAMPLE

[Example] Next, this invention is explained to a detail with reference to a drawing.
[0015] Drawing 1 is the block diagram showing one example of the calender count equipment
by this invention.
[0016] The compound calender table construction means 1 generates the compound calender
table 5 with reference to the calendar-day calender table 3 and the effective-working-days
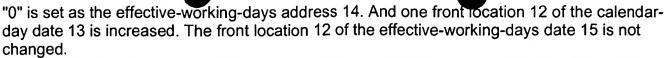calender table 4.
[0017] With reference to the compound calender table 5 and the count conditions 6, the
compound calender count means 2 performs calender count, and outputs the count result 7.
[0018] Drawing 4 is the explanatory view of the compound calender table 5. The compound
calender table 5 is constituted including the front location 12, the calendar-day date 13, the
effective-working-days address 14, the effective-working-days date 15, and the calendar-day
address 16.
[0019] From the calendar-day calender table 3 shown in drawing 2 , the compound calender
table construction means 1 reads the calendar-day date 9 for a horizon, sorts it in ascending
order of a calendar-day date, and carries out a sequential setup on the calendar-day date 13 of
the compound calender table 5. Moreover, from the effective-working-days calender table 4
shown in drawing 3 , the effective-working-days date 11 is read, it sorts in ascending order of
an effective-working-days date, and a sequential setup is carried out on the effective-working-
days date 15 of the compound calender table 5. Next, the effective-working-days address 14
which shows whether the calendar-day date 13 will hit at what day of the effective-working-
days date 15, and the calendar-day address 16 which shows whether the effective-working-
days date 15 will hit at what day of the calendar-day date 13 are set up.
[0020] Drawing 5 is the explanatory view showing the setting-operation of the effective-
working-days address 14 and the calendar-day address 16 in the compound calender table
construction means 1.
[0021] The calendar-day date 13 and the effective-working-days date 15 which are shown in
the front location 12 are compared. The front location 12 which shows the calendar-day date
13 made applicable to a comparison, and the front location 12 which shows the effective-
working-days date 15 are "1" at first [both]. That is, from the head of the front location 12, it is
begun to compare the calendar-day date 13 with the effective-working-days date 15.
[0022] When the calendar-day date 13 is equal to the effective-working-days date 15, the front
location 12 corresponding to the effective-working-days date 15 is set as the effective-working-
days address 15. Moreover, the front location 12 of the calendar-day date 13 is set as the
calendar-day address 16. And both the front location 12 of the calendar-day date 13 and one
front location 12 of the effective-working-days date 15 are increased.
[0023] On the other hand, when the calendar-day date 13 is smaller than the effective-working-
days date 15, the last effective-working-days address 14 is set as the effective-working-days
address 14. However, when this condition occurs at the head of the front location 12, a value

"0" is set as the effective-working-days address 14. And one front location 12 of the calendar-day date 13 is increased. The front location 12 of the effective-working-days date 15 is not changed.

[0024] Next, the compound calender count means 2 is explained. For example, lead time is deducted from the total calendar day of time for delivery, and the example in the case of asking for the total calendar day of a start date is explained. As a prerequisite, both time for delivery and a start date are effective working days, and lead time is the lead time of the effective-working-days base.

[0025] The value of the total calendar day of the given time for delivery is "11", when lead time is two days, first, the front location 12 in the compound calender table 5 is searched, and "6" which is the value of the effective-working-days address 14 corresponding to "11" of the front location 12 is calculated. Next, in order to carry out a time shift with the effective-working-days base, the value "2" of lead time is lengthened from a value "6", and a value "4" is calculated. Finally, the effective-working-days address 14 is searched and it asks for the front location 12 corresponding to "4" of the effective-working-days address 14. When the same value exists in the effective-working-days address 14, it asks for the front location 12 which has the minimum value. In the case of this example, the value of the front location 12 called for is set to "7." In such a procedure, "7" which is finally the value of the total calendar day of a start date is calculated.
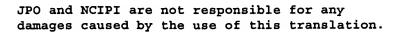
[0026] Drawing 6 is the explanatory view of the compound calender table 5 used in other examples of this invention. Although the compound calender table 5 shown in drawing 4 is an example in case the number of production shops is one, two or more production shops exist and the effective-working-days calender of the compound calender table 5 shown in drawing 6 is an example in the case of differing at some of those production shops. The front location 12 and the calendar-day date 13 concern with a production shop and are common. To the effective-working-days calender A, the effective-working-days address 20, and the effective-working-days date 21 and the calendar-day address 22 are described for the effective-working-days address 17, and the effective-working-days date 18 and the calendar-day address 19 to the effective-working-days calender B.

[0027] The compound calender table construction means 1 generates the compound calender table 5 showing each effective-working-days calender table 4 in drawing 6 R> 6 by carrying out sequential reference.

[0028] Calender count in two or more planned plannings and planned modification for a production shop which have a different effective-working-days calender by using the compound calender table 5 shown in drawing 6 is performed as follows. For example, the value of the total calendar day of the given time for delivery is "11", and when lead time is two days, the case where it asks for the total calendar day of a start date is explained. With the compound calender count means 2, the value "5" of the front location 12 which is the total calendar day of a start date is calculated at the production shop according to the effective-working-days calender A at the production shop which applies the value "7" of the front location 12 which is the total calendar day of a start date to the effective-working-days calender B. The total calendar day of these start dates is computed by coincidence by referring to the compound calender table 5.

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

JPO and NCIPI are not responsible for any
damages caused by the use of this translation.

1.This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]
[Drawing 1] It is the block diagram showing the configuration of one example of this invention.
[Drawing 2] It is the explanatory view of the calendar-day calender table in drawing 1 .
[Drawing 3] It is the explanatory view of the effective-working-days calender table in drawing 1 .
[Drawing 4] It is the explanatory view of the compound calender table in drawing 1 .
[Drawing 5] It is the explanatory view showing the setting-operation of the effective-working-days address and the calendar-day address in the compound calender table construction means in drawing 1 .
[Drawing 6] It is the explanatory view of the compound calender table in other examples of this invention.
[Drawing 7] It is the block diagram showing the configuration of conventional calender count equipment.
[Description of Notations]
1 Compound Calender Table Construction Means
2 Compound Calender Count Means
3 Calendar-Day Calender Table
4 Effective-Working-Days Calender Table
5 Compound Calender Table
6 Count Conditions
7 Count Result
8 Front Location
9 Calendar-Day Date
10 Front Location
11 Effective-Working-Days Date
12 Front Location
13 Calendar-Day Date
14 Effective-Working-Days Address
15 Effective-Working-Days Date
16 Calendar-Day Address
17 Effective-Working-Days Address
18 Effective-Working-Days Date
19 Calendar-Day Address
20 Effective-Working-Days Address
21 Effective-Working-Days Date
22 Calendar-Day Address
23 Calender Count Means